

THE INTELLIGENCER.

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by
Intelligencer Publishing Co.,
25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

JOHN FREW, Pres. and Bus. Manager.
Terms: For Year, by Mail, in Advance,
Postage Prepaid.

Daily (6 Days Per Week) 1 Year...\$5.00
Daily, Six Months... 2.00
Daily, Three Months... 1.50
Daily, Two Days Per Week... 3.00
Daily, One Month... .45
Weekly, One Year, in Advance... 1.00
Weekly, Six Months... .60

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER is delivered by carriers in Wheeling and adjacent towns at 10 cents per week. Persons wishing to subscribe to THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER can do so by sending in their orders to the Intelligencer office on postal cards or otherwise. They will be punctually served by carriers.

Tributes of Respect and Obituary Notices 50 cents per inch.
Correspondence containing important news selected from every part of the surrounding country.
Rejected communications will not be returned unless accompanied by sufficient postage.

(The INTELLIGENCER, embracing its several editions, is entered in the Post-office at Wheeling, W. Va., as second-class matter.)

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
Editorial Room... 523; Counting Room... 522

THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, JUNE 22, 1900.



For "Old Glory," Wherever It Flies.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
Of Ohio.

For Vice President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
Of New York.

FOR CONGRESS
First District,
B. B. DOVENER,
Of Ohio County.

Fourth District,
JAMES A. FLETCHER,
Of Cabell County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

Sheriff—D. H. Taylor.
Prosecuting Attorney—Frank W. Nesbitt.
Assessor (City Dist.)—Addison Israel.
Assessor (Country Dist.)—Lester Smith.

McKinley's Renomination.

Nailed to the mast is the flag of our country, and the Republican party proposes to keep it flying there by the reelection of William McKinley, who has been unanimously endorsed by the Philadelphia convention for a second term, and who has been acclaimed by the country as the Moses who led us out of the wilderness of depression four years ago. He is the gallant soldier, the pure patriot, the foremost champion of protection and sound money, the thoroughbred American and wise statesman who has given to the people the full measure of prosperity which they now enjoy. If we take prophecy and promise into consideration there has been a fulfillment during his administration that stands in marked contrast with the doleful forebodings of the apostle of Calamity, who preached disaster from the stump and shook hands in private with the agencies of misanthropy. Will the people listen again to the same preachments that were hurled at them in 1896, or will they regard the sublime performance of all the promises made by the Republican party? The Intelligencer believes they will be to that they know something of rather than place confidence in the symbol of political and social revolution who will head the ticket of anarchy and revolution to be chosen at Kansas City.

To recite the deeds done by the Republican party under the guidance of the amiable American who has occupied the white house for the past three years would occupy volumes, to repeat what every intelligent citizen knows. We are prosperous and happy to-day. The mills have been opened instead of the mills. The workman carries a well-filled dinner bucket instead of extending an open palm for alms. Industries are thriving, soup houses have been closed, the poor houses of the country have been relieved of many of their charges—everywhere in the United States a man who is willing to toil for his bread does not go hungry, nor does his household hold themselves for lack of decent food.

To accent these accomplishments, in spite of the fatuous opposition of the party of negation, the Republican party assembled in convention at Philadelphia yesterday took measures to further extend and continue these blessings to the people by renominating William McKinley for another term, and the Intelligencer confidently believes that the country will endorse its judgment by the most emphatic majority ever given a President.

Triumph of the People.

From the first suggestion of the name of the governor of New York for the vice presidency the Intelligencer maintained that Theodore Roosevelt would be the nominee of the Republican convention for vice president. There was no esoteric pronouncement in this conclusion, but a feeling that the manhood of the country demanded him, and that the convention, however much it was disposed to vote for favorite sons, was really for Roosevelt. His selection is a triumph for the people, east, west, north and south. It was the culmination of a force that could not be withstood by any combination of opposing elements. The Democrats will claim that his nomination was effected by the dictation of the bosses, but nothing is farther

from the truth. In fact, he was nominated in spite of the bosses.
Mr. Roosevelt's nomination was a peculiarly happy one. He comes from the most important state in the east, and will be the ideal candidate of the west. He will most effectively barricade the party on the prairies, the corn fields and the Pacific slope against any assault that may be made upon it by the combined Bryan, Populist and Silver Republican forces. Ratching it in that section, and fighting with the cowboys at San Juan, has endeared him to the people west of the Mississippi, and no man, however great he may be, can usurp him in their tender affections.

Uncle Sam's Balance Sheet.

At the beginning of the presidential campaign it is wise to make first impressions, which are said to be lasting. In this respect it is well to call attention to the stewardship of the Republican party from its inception to the present day, after having administered the affairs of the country throughout two wars, and pulled it out of the slough of despondency, where it was twice dumped by the Democracy. The facts are set forth in an admirable article compiled by the American Economist, entitled "Uncle Sam's Balance Sheet."

Commencing with 1856, the figures gleaned from official sources show that in the two periods of free trade Democratic ascendancy (1856-1890) 1893-1897, there were but three years—1856, 1857, 1893—in which government revenues exceeded government expenditures. There was in 1856 an excess of \$4,485,673; in 1857, \$1,169,604; in 1893, \$2,241,674. In all the other years of free trade domination, all of them years of peace, the treasury deficits ranged from \$7,065,990 in 1860 to \$9,803,260 in 1894. In the protection period we find deficits only in war times, 1861-1865 and 1898-1899, with the single exception of 1897, when the burdens inherited from the Cleveland free trade administration produced a deficit of \$18,052,254. Leaving out the exception just noted, twenty-seven years of continuous protection saw each year a surplus of receipts over expenses ranging from \$2,344,882 in 1874 to \$145,453,810 in 1892.

We find that the interest bearing debt of the government steadily decreased from \$2,381,530,295 in 1865 to \$585,029,330 in 1892, all these years being years of protection. The public debt showed a steady increase from 1893 to 1897 inclusive under Cleveland and free trade. It increased slightly in 1897, for reasons already stated, and again in 1898-1899, the Spanish war period. Wealth per capita increased from \$514 in 1860 to \$1,028 in 1890, and is now estimated at upward of \$1,400. Miles of railroad built fell from 12,876 in 1887 (protection year) to 1,650 in 1895 (free trade year), and in 1899 (protection year) had increased again to 4,500.

Domestic exports rose from \$251,351,033 in 1858 (free trade) to \$1,210,291,913 in 1898 (protection), a gain of close upon \$1,000,000,000. Imports in 1858 (free trade) were larger than exports by \$70,000,000. At the end of the war period in 1865 exports began to increase rapidly under protection, and in 1892 had grown to \$1,015,732,011. They dropped off sharply in the next four years of free trade, only to increase mightily in the ensuing three years of protection (1897-1899). In 1892 (free trade) we had an adverse trade balance of \$35,000,000; in 1898 (protection) the trade balance in our favor amounted in round figures to \$600,000,000.

In 1860 (free trade) \$378,878,966 was the total amount of wages paid in the United States. In 1870, after nine years of protection, the total amount had been increased to \$775,534,243; in 1880 (after nineteen years of protection), \$947,953,795; in 1890 (after twenty-nine years of protection), the total wages paid had increased to \$2,282,823,255. In 1900 it is expected that the aggregate of wages paid will reach fully \$4,000,000,000.

Manufacturing increased from \$1,855,861,676 in 1860 (free trade), to \$4,223,325,442 in 1870, \$5,309,579,191 in 1880, \$9,370,107,624 in 1890, and the aggregate value of American manufactured products for 1890 is estimated at \$12,777,078,755. The difference between the volume of our manufactures is the difference between \$1,855,861,676 in 1860 and \$12,777,078,755 in 1900—a difference of about eleven billions of dollars in favor of the protection year 1900, as contrasted with the free trade year 1860.

Platform Nuggets.

The platform adopted by the Republican National convention, and referred to in yesterday's Intelligencer, contains some nuggets that are worth more to the country and its continued prosperity than those found in the Klondike. In speaking of the prime essential of business prosperity the resolutions state that above all other things is public confidence in the good sense of the government and in its ability to deal intelligently with each new problem of administration and legislation.

ad again the platform declares that however firmly Republican legislation may seem to have secured the country against the peril of base and discredited currency, the election of a Democratic President could not fail to impair the country's credit.

What Republican government has meant to the people of the United States is strikingly set forth in the statement that while during the whole period of 107 years, from 1790 to 1897, there was an excess of exports over imports of only \$38,028,487, there has been in the short three years of the present Republican administration an excess of exports over imports in the enormous sum of \$1,453,537,094.

"The natural effort of the leaders of the Republican party will be to retain all the strength that was developed by them four years ago on account of the then needs of the country and the prospect that those needs would be satisfied by the election of Mr. McKinley. They then promised the recovery from depression and the attainment of prosperity. They will now promise the maintenance and extension of that prosperity. Judging their record by actual facts and in comparison with what would have been inevitable had Mr. Bryan been elected, it is fair to say that their promises have been substantially fulfilled. Judged in the same way, the country will accept their promises of this year."

Bethany College took a step in advance of many and larger co-educational institutions yesterday when it honored a woman with a place on the board of trustees. This honor was fittingly bestowed on Mrs. Lynch, of Kansas City, whose efforts made possible the endowment fund needed by the school for a long time. Old Bethany promises to share in the country's general prosperity.

The re-election of Senator Hanna as chairman of the National Republican committee is a bestowal of confidence on the part of the party well deserved. The only reason the Democrats hate Hanna is that he elected McKinley.

Nobody walked out of the Philadelphia convention; on the other hand, everybody except Pettigrew was crowded to get in.

The Republican platform is one you can stand on without any fear of the braces giving away.

It was a convention of unanimity and acclamation. The Kansas City conclave cannot match it.

Colonel John Bodley was greatly depressed when he received Colonel Exley's ultimatum.

"Little Tip" spoke for McKinley and Roosevelt from Riverside park yesterday afternoon.

Four years more of McKinley will put the United States at the head of all nations.

Now is the winter of our discontent, made glorious summer by the Son of New York.

West Virginia was solid for Roosevelt, with Dolliver as second choice.

Keep your eye on Dolliver. He is comparatively young, and can wait.

Seymour reached Pekin and happily found the foreign legations safe.

The survivors of '56 deserve to be remembered with the heroes of '76.

Everybody worth mentioning is happy except the anti-imperialists.

West Virginia's favorite sons will have a chance in 1904.

It was the convention, not the bosses, who did it.

In hoc signo vinces—McKinley and Roosevelt.

As the Intelligencer said, it is Roosevelt.

How do you like the ticket?

Roosevelt and the Tramp.

Philadelphia Press: Theodore Roosevelt came to town last Saturday in a parlor car. He was driven to his hotel in a coupe. He dined to the music of a hidden Hungarian orchestra, amid the white of spotless napery, the glow of June roses and the adulation to which the governor of New York of right is entitled.

Wary of the pomp and ceremonial of his welcome, Theodore Roosevelt slipped away from his hotel about bedtime and walked down Broad street. In the shadow of an electric light he paused.

Beside him stood another man. This other man was neither reassuring in appearance nor savory of presence. If he needed a square meal as badly as he needed a shave he must have been ravenously hungry.

Theodore Roosevelt eyed him with suspicion and moved toward the curb. The other man faced him, straight and soldierly in all his shabbiness. He held out one hand, and with the other touched his battered hat in military salute.

"How do you do, Colonel?" he said. "You seem to have the advantage of me," said Governor Roosevelt.

"I held your horse for you down there by the Susan Road when you got off to get a drink at the spring," said the tramp. "I was a Rough Rider, sir."

"I remember the incident," said Theodore Roosevelt, "but I can't place your face. You don't look wealthy. Is there anything I can do?"

"Colonel," interrupted the tramp, "I helped you get a drink in Cuba. Can you?"

Roosevelt's hand slipped into his pocket, a bright half dollar lay in the other man's palm.

"Thank you, colonel," said the tramp.

The Soul and the Heart.

I dreamed last night I heard a woman's soul

In converse with her heart. It seemed to say:

"I shall survive through ages, but your soul

Is only for a space. You will control

The fount of life a little while; the whole

Of vast eternity is mine. Your day

Is like a traveler's who tarries but a day.

To come no more as changing seasons roll.

I hold companionship with you awhile.

Apart in my white convent. Oft I hear

The sound of laughter, and I know you smile.

And then comes sobbing, and I know a

Has blighted the light that fewer joys be

The closing scenes of your eventful year.

And then I listened to the heart's reply.

For she made answer, "Though alive to-day

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

The Record of Republican National Conventions.

The Republican national convention of 1900 is the twelfth to be held by that party, which has an unbroken record of never re-nominating a vice president for a second term.

There was but one formal ballot for vice president in 1856, when William L. Dayton was nominated. There were two ballots for vice president in 1860, resulting in the election of Hannibal Hamlin. The nomination of Andrew Johnson for vice president was made on the first ballot in 1864, and that of Schuyler Colfax on the first ballot in 1868. There were eleven candidates, Maryland and Kentucky being represented in the list of candidates. The New York candidate, Governor Fenton, was defeated. He was re-nominated for governor. In 1872, at Philadelphia, there was only one ballot for vice president. There were two candidates, an eastern Republican from Massachusetts, Henry Wilson, and a western candidate from Indiana, Schuyler Colfax. Wilson received 364½ votes to 32½.

In 1876 William A. Wheeler, the New York candidate for vice president, was nominated on the first ballot. In 1880 the candidate of the Republican convention for vice president, Chester A. Arthur, also a New York man, was nominated on the first ballot. In 1884 General Logan, of Illinois, who had been one of the candidates for president, was nominated for vice president.

on the first ballot, and in 1888 the nomination of Levi P. Morton, of New York, for vice president, was also made on the first ballot. His chief opponents for the honor were William W. Phelps, of New Jersey; W. O. Bradley, since governor of Kentucky, and E. K. Bruce, a conspicuous leader among the colored voters of the gulf states at that period. He was a resident of Mississippi. The nomination in 1892 was made on the first ballot. In the notable Republican convention of 1896 there was but one ballot, but the vote was not unanimous. Mr. Hobart, of New Jersey, received 533; Henry Clay Evans, of Tennessee, 280; Governor Bullock, of Connecticut, 23; and General Walker, of Virginia, 24. Mr. Evans received, in addition, the solid vote of Tennessee and the support of a majority in the delegations from Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Indiana, Georgia, North Carolina and Texas.

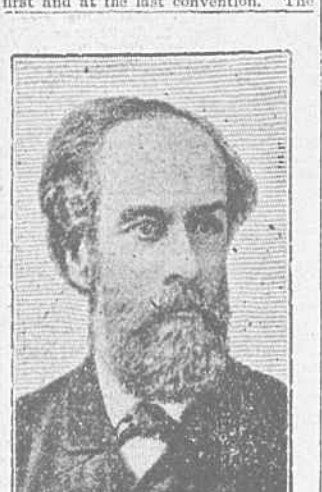
In eleven national conventions of the Republican party New York has received the nomination for vice president four times, New Jersey twice, at the first and at the last convention. The



Congressman Jonathan P. Dolliver, of Iowa, formerly of West Virginia, who was a strong second choice for the Vice Presidency.

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Senator Orville N. Platt, of Connecticut.

other states which have been recognized by vice presidential nominations are Massachusetts, Illinois, Indiana, Maine and Tennessee. The Republicans have never nominated a vice president from Ohio, for the reason, it is assumed, that Ohio always has a candidate for the higher office of the presidency. The Democrats voted to Ohio on two occasions for vice presidents, and in both instances the candidates were defeated.

There has never been in a Republican national convention any serious contest over the vice president. There has never been a scramble of contesting candidates or a deadlock in a convention. The choice of vice president, always decisively and usually discreetly made, has reflected the recognition of the political exigencies established by the nomination of the president, and, except in three instances, the candidates nominated by the Republican party for vice president have taken that office. Two died before the expiration of their terms; two became presidents of the United States by the assassination of the president.

Discomforts of Home Comforts.

"That's a cozy-looking couch, old man."

"Yes; but I never go near it."

"What's the matter?"

"Well, there are only three pillows that I'm allowed to put my head on."

"And I can't stand the wear and tear of picking them out from the other seven."—Chicago News.

He Had Had Experience.

Oman Bee: Miss Sentiment—"Were you ever disappointed in love?"

Eligible Widower—"Two and a half times."

Miss Sentiment—"Two and a half times?"

Eligible Widower—"Yes; twice married and once rejected."

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Myrtle Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by R. H. List, 1010 Main Street, Chicago.

Correctly named and Twenty-second street, druggists.

GREAT Reduction Sale of Men's Suits that sold at \$10.00 and \$12.00. While they last, your choice at \$6.00. M. GUTMAN & CO., 27th and Main Streets.

In Grandma's Day.

Women were straight and strong. They could walk or work side by side with the men of the family. They lived under healthier conditions;

there was more simplicity and less strain. To-day it's different. The woman has all the care of the house and the wear of motherhood with duties superadded which were never dreamed of in Grandma's day. As a natural result she's worn out when she ought to be in the full beauty of mature womanhood. Women who would preserve their health and strength should guard the delicate womanly organs. When these are diseased the whole body suffers loss of strength and beauty. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the diseases that weaken women. Inflammation, ulceration and female weakness promptly yield to this power of this great remedy.

"I had been a great sufferer from female weakness for about two years," writes Mrs. Emma Richardson, of Goss, Wayne Co., Ky. "I could not do my work part of the time. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and felt as well as I ever did."

FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG. SICK WOMEN WELL.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOB.

No man ever kidnapped a baby unless he was hired to do it by some woman.

A woman's likeness is said to be "good" when it looks like she would like to look.

Some women are about as much use to their husbands as a bad cold in the head.

I wonder why it is that a beggar can most always get some money from a bald-headed man.

A man's idea of an original woman is one that can put her hair up without holding a big piece of it in her mouth.—New York Press.

The Gardens of England.

The Spectator: At the present moment the laying out of gardens and their embellishment by garden architecture is one of the practical interests of the pleasant side of life. More country houses are being built and more money and thought expended on them than at any time since the early Stuart.

Knowledge and taste preside over the making of new houses and the new gardens in a greater degree than at any time during the reign. Flower gardening was never so successful or so eagerly enjoyed. The growth of flowers is not permanent and consequently less costly than the other and structural adornment of gardens. It is possible to change the whole character of a flower garden in a few years, and at no great expense. Garden architecture is both permanent and costly, and if mistakes are made the experiment is a matter of lasting regret; yet there is a great and growing inclination to indulge this form of fancy, and architects and owners alike are constantly drawing on the ancient and existing models of this art for hints, suggestions and examples of what they can reproduce.

Southern Presbyterianism Nearest to the Westminster Confession.

From a sermon by the Rev. Mr. Alexander, of New Orleans: It is a matter of gratification to us that the Southern Presbyterian church is to-day nearer the Westminster confession of the West.

Minister assembly than any other church in existence. She adopts its doctrine, polity and worship can amuse or exult in the expressive phrase of Dr. Peck, "to conserve the truth" when others were departing from it.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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WE have several fine second-hand square pianos which we will put in first class condition and sell at a price that will astonish you.

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BELLAVITA

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IF YOU HUSBAND, BROTHER, FATHER, or any of your relatives are afflicted with the Disease of Drunkenness? We have a cure cure which can be given with or without the knowledge of the patient. Send for particulars, enclosing 10c to assist for reply. Address, Dr. W. H. Saunders & Co., Chicago, Ill.

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PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS.

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Plain and Embroidered.

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